(d) The final shape of the Scheme which should be incorporated in the revised Policy effective from 1.4.1994.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee after extensive discussions|inter-action with the Trade, their Associations, Manufacturers etc. reached the conclusion that the Scheme was an important instrument for export promotion and as such is needed to continue. However, to plug the loopholes the Committee recommended measures like issue of licences above 25 lakhs to a new exporter|firm after proper verification generic entries in the input-output norms to be tightened, and the licensing Authorities to exercise more care and caution while granting licences. These recommendations have been incorporated in the EXIM Policy|Procedures (Chapter-VII) 1992—97 and Hand Book of Procedure Vol. II as amended upto 31.3.94, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) As stated above, the Inter-Ministerial Committee, was constituted on receipt of representations about the misuse of the VABAL Scheme as well as representations received from Manufacturers, Exporters and other Associations. As per records available, 25 representations from various Manufacturers|Associations were received pointing out loopholes of the Scheme and also giving suggestions for making the Scheme more effective. These representations were duly considered by the Inter-Ministerial Committee while framing its report|recommendations to the Government.

Increase in price of Coffee

787. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the coffee dealers have recently taken a decision to increase the domestic prices of coffee by Rs. 20 per kg; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government and steps taken to ensure that the consumers are not put to any inconvenience in regard to the demand of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

The Government is not aware of any such decision taken by the coffee dealers.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Gain in exports after GATT

788. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is likely to gain in exports as a result of GATT;

(b) if so, what is the estimated increase in exports; and

(c) what are the products in which such gains will be there?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Estimates have been made by the World Bank, OECD and the GATT Secretariat, which show that income effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round package would add between US $ 213 and US $ 274 billion annually to the world income. The GATT Secretariat's estimate of the overall trade impact is that the level of merchandise trade in goods would be higher by US $ 745 billion in the year 2005 than it otherwise would have been.

As per the GATT study, the present gains would be in the area of clothing, agriculture, forestry, and fishery products, processed foods and beverages. These are areas of India's